ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Societies and Clubs Devoted to the Great Work.

BACH OF THEM HAS ITS OWN SCHEME.

Some of the Most Advanced of These Remarkable Societies.

A CASE OF EXASPERATION.

Who Did Not Approve of It-Pretty Women in Business Houses-If They're Protty as Well as Good Bustness Women, Why, All Right; but They're Chosen for Their Ability and Not for Their Good Looks-Various Notes,

When the chronicle of the latter half of this nineteenth century is studied by future historians the most interesting department will be the record of the great uprising of women culiar to this period. There is a stir and a quickening, an intensity and an effervescence in the ranks of the gentler sex hitherto un-precedented. The dangerous leaven of unrest seems to have permeated the natural placidity of womanhood. There is ominous association. organization, and federation going on in the woman's world. If a woman has an interest or her all the other women who know or can find out aught concering this particular interest in sociology, or Sunday schools. Browning or bed club under a high-sounding name, with an object embracing the purification, enlightenment and advancement of the whole human race through the study and discussion of this particular subject. There is no authen-tic reason why a woman should not be a physician or a lawyer or a blacksmith, if she have the requisite intelligence or muscle for the calling she chooses. There is no legal or moral ordinance to prohibit her interesting her enthusiastic ardor in one or one hundred hobbies if she will, and the only incomprehensible phase of the subject is the amount of nervous force she exhausts in convincing the world that she is, because of her profession or fad, an exceptional being. If a man obtains his diploma from a medical college, establishes his reputation as a successful practitioner. and receives a generous income, he rarely feels it incumbent upon him in consequence te dash off to Santa Fé or Puget's Sound to read a paper on the subject of his struggles. successes, and assets before every convocation of men that assemble.

There is a dangerous amount of heresy talked at these women's gatherings, too, con-cerning the superiority of woman over her fellow man, a most radical doctrine formulated in the new declaration of indepedence announced in these councils, and startling and surprising reformations established as a result of these convocations. But the most amusing and remarkable thing about it all is the unique object of each different organization, the vast number of women engaged in their various interests, and the stupendous announcements to the world in stately and

There is the great International Council of ferent organizations of women, each organizacept four, and the four being of national value. England, France, Norway, Denmark, India, Finland, Canada, and the United States are represented in its assemblies which convene once in three years. The general object of this mighty assemblage is to have all institutions of learning, including schools of theology law, and medicine, as freely opened to women as to men; to have opportunities for in-dustrial training as liberally provided for one sex as for the other, and to have equal wages paid to men and women for equal work; and finally to establish and maintain an identical standard of personal purity and morality for

As a means toward accomplishing these herculean tasks all the women doctors and lawyers and journalists, the trades women and emperance women, the ministers and philanthropists in bonnets and petticonts go to Washtell about the first woman who immortalized herself in any special calling, and to go home tired out when it is all over, but covered with glory and crowned with laurels of their own

To the women of the civilized world, greeting," writes another organization of women "Emperors, Kings, Queens, and Rulers, Presidents of republics of the world, it is hoped you will send delegates to represent your respective Governments at the Woman's Inter national Congress to meet in Chicago in 1893. And "Statesmen of both hemispheres, we want your aid to obtain legislation for that purpose Editors of the old as well as of the new world. the creators and molders of public opinion, we want your cooperation and good will in order to make the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America a fitting tribute to woman as well as man," concludes the appeal The Woman's National Industrial League of America." The chief grievance of this vast ment of "ladies" only instead of representatives from working women on the "Lady Board of Managers" of the World's Fair.

The present project is to hold a "Woman's Industrial International Fair" in 1892 which shall represent wage women. To further this a mass meeting will be called in New York elty some time during the present month to take action concerning a permanent interna-tional exhibition of this kind. In the name of 5,000,000 industrial women of the United States this organization "enters their solemn protest against the action of the appointing power who have appointed only 'ladies' to reprepresent the women of the United States at

The Queen Isabella Association is another incorporated national organization of women. just at present wildly excited over erect ing a statue to Isabella of Castile in recogni-America. It may seem to the unsympathetic who has got on well, for aught we know. might be denied such luxuries until the Mo-Kinley bill is repealed; but these women insist that while millions of money have been ments to men, not one dollar has been devoted to the commemoration of woman. And if the men have statues, women shall, even if the members of the society go without best bonnets for a year. But that is only the lighter work of the Isabella Society, the frills and fringes as it were. They are going to construct buildings for the convenience of women during the Fair. This temple is to be designed by a woman architect and to contain a medi-Artists, musicians, teachers, stenographers, architects, designers, grocers, farmers, stock women, &c., &c., are seach to have their head-quarters in the woman's pavilion.

But besides this, the Queen isabella Association has for its "underlying motive, its basis strata, the full and symplete recognition of woman's laber," and for this reason they combat the separation of the exhibits of work done by women and men because women's labor enters so largely with work accomplished by men. They are resolved that no exhibit competing for a reward of merit which is not accompanied by an affidavit of the number of women employed in its production shall be entered, and that cach woman employed in producing such exhibits shall receive a lithographic fas simile of the prise which is awarded to the exhibitor. Invitations are issued to working women to subscribe to the fund to be excended in making arrangements for the accommodations of representatives of the Artists, musicians, teachers, stenographers,

A CASE OF EXASPERATION.

A Lively Lecture to a Man Who Comment There is nothing which so exasperates an intelligent woman and excites her righteous indignation as the pessimistic cant of the man who is always croaking that the advancement tagonistic to her domestic ability and detrimental to her capability of performing the duties of wifehood and motherhood. Such a man has recently written: "We would like to have women taught how best to economize in the management of a nome, how best to bring up children, how to make the home useful and attractive without relying upon the extensive purchases of bric-d-brac, how to make savory dishes of inexpensive materials, how to educate children," and how to do a great many other things along the same line conducive to the comfort of the man who wrote it and those of his kind.

Unfortunately the present statistical record of the number of successful marriages made compared with the great army of woman wage earners is hardly large enough to warrant the wives where all the cardinal virtues relative to the care of children and the details of home management may be mastered. Where is the found such an institution, where are the mothers who would intrust their bables to the tender experiments of the freshmen in such a who would abandon all other interests and spend the ten or twenty best years of their lives essential to a complete understanding of the abstruce theories of this great profession of wifehood when the market is already over-crowded, opportunities few and not always advantageous, and remuneration frequently inadequate?

"Old things have passed away, new things are yet to come." Old poetical theories of life are vanishing, but in their place splendid realities and sublime common sense have come for the inspiration of womanhood. If men would look out a little past the confusing. the centre of the stream they would find the current of the great tide of affairs sweeping steadily in the very direction they desire.

emancipation of woman from her old-time dependence, but deified. It is no longer a convenience, but a sacrament. Recause of woman's independence in so far as support is concerned, she takes upon herself the duties of wifehood, not for the sake of place or power, not for a home or maintenance but simply because she likes the man she marries in such a foolish, fond, old-fashioned way that she would rather sew on his buttons forever than stand on the highest turret of woman's temple of fame.

Such a woman's devotion makes her wise in womanly intuitions, clever in mastering all the details essential to the well being of the man she loves, whether it concerns the broiling of his steak, keeping the baby quiet lest it disturb him, combing her hair the way he likes it. turning in and supporting the whole family when he gets on the wrong side of the market.

or a baby to tend will testify that there is no possible training that will prepare a neophyte for the emergencies, unexpected and unfore-seen, of the one, and the developments, appalling and inexplicable of the other. Now as the usual result of marriage and not common among single women, practical experience in the management of either is difficult of attainment, and the question which arises is, what sort of preparation fits a woman to submit to this experience with the best grace to herself and least discomfort to her lord and master?

There are pretty theories about the first great essential qualifications of the woman who makes a capable wife and happy home maker, but good health, strength of character, and common sense double discount them all in practical results. Good health means happiness, strength means patience and tenderness, and common sense is intelligence giorified. The training of the advanced woman embraces and perfects these attributes. The gymnasium goes hand in hand with the woman's college in the symmetrical development of the mental and physical being of the woman's college in the symmetrical development of the mental and physical being of the woman's college in the symmetrical development of the mental and physical being of the woman student. The educated young woman of to-day knows more about hygiene than her grandmother can be made to believe, lives in a rational, healthy way, understands the value of food and the most untritious method of its preparation for the use of her family, and gives her babies about the most comfortable and convenient luxury a baby can have—a healthy mother.

A well-known actor has said that "there's nothing an actor can learn, from scanning a line of virgil to falling down a pair of stairs, that will not be of use to her in the exigencies of the all-comprehensive, exacting demands of the woman's life. Not that logarithms will not be of use to her in the exigencies of the all-comprehensive, exacting demands of help her out any with a baby with a colle, or bread that won't rise, or fellies that refuse to ele; but the disciplined, trained intelligence subjected to the severity of serious atudy is more prolifie in invention, more reliable in emergancy, more patient and obedient, and leas easily discouraged than that not thus developed and strengthened. The intelligent th the management of either is difficult of attainment, and the question which arises is, what sort of preparation fits a woman to submit to

The factory girl or shog girl at four or five did.

The factory girl or shog girl at four or five did. The factory girl or shog girl at four or five did. The factory girl or shog girl at four or five did. The factory girl or show several girls are shown as the man of a factory girls of the girls of t

at a meeting of Sorosis last week, which as reported read: "In business, from places where years of experience are added to her excellence, she must retire when her beauty fades. • • • An elderly woman cannot compets successfully with a young girl for any place in the gift of man. The demand for pretty typewriters has passed into a proverb. In all a rule young and pretty. Can there be no elderly women who need some of these places, or do working women receive such a com-

Each received the question which forms the text of this article in much the same way, and treated it in almost identical words. Said one: "If we went on that principle we wouldn't be in business many years." Another: "Take a walk around and see for yoursell." A third remarked: "The statements in question have as much truth in them as a good many others made by persons whose knowledge of practical business affairs is to slight to admit of intelligent omment. In our custom-order department and in the suit departments." he went on, women are engaged altogether for their ability. If they are good looking so much the better: but I may say we consider the matter of complexion. hair, eyes, &c., of very little importance. These employees range in age all the way from 20 to 50 years or older, the majority of them being between 25 and 35. It is mainly experience that makes a good saleswoman, and experience cannot be sequired in
a year or two. It often takes considerable
judgment and finesse to sell garments worth
hundreds of dolars, and which customers
would be rejuctant to purchase from a
very young or inexperienced girl. In the
manufacturing department capacity is
the only requisite recognized. Good
sewers, good cutters, good fitters,
good designers we want, irrespective
of age or beauty. The heads of departments and the most valuable saleswomen and
workwomen are, as a rule, above 30 years of
age, and the question of 'fading beauty'
doe.n't give us the least concern so long as a
corresponding wase of ability does not ensue.
In engaging help for other departments the
same test is applied. Some commodities require more skill to handle than others—jeweiry
and fine laces, for instance—in comparison
with spool cotton and tape."
Said a gentleman who engages all the help
for a prominent Broadway house: "Is it possible anyone thinks we could run our business
with a lot of figureheads? Of course we engage young girls where they can be utilized
for note transitional taper commainly experience that makes a good sales-

The latest novelties in foot wear discount in

with a lot of ngureheads? Of course we em gage young girls where they can be utilized for posts requiring little or no skill and recompensed accordingly; but even in such cases, when their duties involve meeting with customers, as in influenced, more by a kirls mean hor than a such a such as a coable ways and make excellent selected. In these days of close competition there is no business man but what appreciates brains, intelligence, and business tact, and is only too anxious to control the services of women possessed of such qualities, no matter whicher they are 20, 40 or 60 years old. In the leading fancy-goods emporiums a large proportion of the employees are no longer young—in many cases beyond middle life.

Undoubtedly there are schalbishments of a like nature which employ for the most part as sales women young girls, but it was near to compens the second of particular to the worth their election, the class of goods retailed and the grade of patrongs not warranting higher-priced help; and in many, which retail other lines of goods, the question of expense is the primary one in engaging employees. A log Sixth avenue shoe store, where hundreds of girls are employed in selling, is one, the close margin at which the stock is retailed necessitating economy in this direction. It requires no particular skill to sell candy, and the remuneration is small, therefore youthful salesswomen are to the fore.

In making my selections, said a clear in the second particular skill to sell candy, and the remuneration with slovenily attire.

In regard to typewriters it is certainly time the theory that the best postitons are secured mainly by the good looks of the candidate was support. Bown at the Western Union Telegraph building, where a large number are employed, the manager comparation in the suppose, he was asked, "two candidates any auch early was the most required to a particular skilling per value good looks of the candidate have equal ability in that respect—one, however, being younger and more stringly structure app

timents by a recent appointment in which I had a hand. A newly completed up-town school, which is also one of the largest in the city, was in need of a principal. The lady who, in my judgment, was best fitted to fill the position is certainly 60 years old. Although objections were raised on the score of age and suggestions made favoring the appointment of a younger woman, I heartily endorsed the older candidate. She was appointed." Col. Jasper discussed the subject at some length, and from his long experience was able to multiply cases illustrating the all-potency of worth and brains in the educational field. He finished by saying: We have women in our schools who have taught for years—grown old in the service—and, so long as they meet the requirements of the position, younger women have no power to oust them."

VARIOUS MANIFESTATIONS.

Without Wine-A Striking Costume,

One of the unexpected and interesting re-

sults of the street car etiquette agitation durwomen manifest about taking seats in the care when men very politely offer them. This is partly due to the conviction of women of good man should resign his seat to a woman neither sentment lest the man consider her rather elderly and passi, and out of compassion rather than gallantry would make her comfortable. If one seat be vacant and two women standing, neither one will take it lest the occupants of the car think she is the older. Really old ladies with snowy frequently appear quite sensitive about accepting the seat, and seem to feel decidedly disturbed at being reminded even Such a proud-spirited old lady, exquisitely costumed, came into a Fifth avenue stage the other day, and to the ladies and gentlemen who rose at sight of her venerable appearance she returned a very polite but very lecided refusal of the seats they placed at her disposal. Even when a passenger left the daughter taking the place, and, clinging to the ralling as the coach swaved and flurched, sho very annoying to have every one spring up dinusted, useless old igrandmother, with just enough intelligence to sit in my armchair."

Quite the latest organization of women is a society of "ladies to look after bachelors' linen when it has come from the laundress." There is no beneficence which appeals so irresistibly to the tenderness of womanhood, or which will have more enthusiastic workers of a certain kind, than this, devoted to the amelioration of in the world-the old bachelors. It is to be noped that this is but the nucleus of a greater organization that shall take up other needed lines of work with the same general object; that there will be associations of sweet girls devoted to the holding of old bachelors' heads on the morning after a club dinner and applying the refreshing ice poultie; that there will be self-denying women going about to straighten up old bachelors' parlors and put things away where the owners can never find them. Perhaps there will be thoughful, unself-ish women who will fill all the books in the bachelors' closests with skirts, and leave him to hang his things upon the floor like the enviable benedict because there isn't any other place to hang them. And possibly some humane mother will be found who will allow the unfortunate lonely bachelor to walk the corridor three or four hours in the night with a baby with the oroup or wrestling with dentition. Truly, this is a work worthy the efforts of all gentle ladies. organization that shall take up other needed

The latest addition to the long list of "ra-Hancock of London, and on a pretty woman, with enough daring and dash to wear it well, has peints of excellence. The most striking thing about it is its length, or rather lack of length, as it is five inches shorter than the or-dinary walking dress. Beneath it no skirts are of warm wool. The bodice is a waistcoat with neat supplementary chest pieces, and has a very snuc, jaunty little cont or over jacket for street wear. Below the delightfully short street are visible overgaiters of black cloth, which extend to the knees for a reet wear. It will doubtless be some time before the convenience and cleanliness of this curtailed garment will appeal to women with such potency as to persuade them to renounce the familiar flowing garments now worn or to burchase comfort at the cost of womanly dignity, but it is true that the knee breeches, under the modified name of knekerbockers, are quite popular, and many of the dainty butterflies are revolutionary enough to wear these measculine and sensible garments beneath the elegant rustle of the invisible slik of their waiking dresses. of warm wool. The bodice is a waistcoat with

popular with temperance hostesses, but there is nothing that makes a man feel so surely that life is a mockery and that death is sweet as to receive one of these dinner cards with a bit of that wine will be excluded from the feast. Not that the average man is so wedded to the cup that inebriates, but a dinner is ant to be a

daintiness the famed Cinderella slipper, and would be valuable treasure trove for the modern Prince Charming to secure as souvenirs. The most remarkable are those made of lace, unlined so as to reveal glimpses of silken the impracticable, shapeless affairs one would shoes, holding their shape perfectly for the few is traced with strong gold or silver cord. The high, pointed heels are, of course, finished in imitation of the metallic thread used in the lace. They are designed for the use of brides and bridesmalds, and are to be worn over white or oream silk hose.

Black shoes with gold tips and heels are very pleasing accompaniments to the black and gold dresses so much worn, and another odd and brilliant slipper is of deep red velvet calf, bordered with a band of vellow satin, covered with gold galon and with gilt heels. With these stockings of the same peculiar shade of yollow are worn, and the foot thus looks small.

A cork sole stitched with white finishes a white kild shoe adorned with gold and diamond buckles and black heels. A favorite make has a high flap coming over the foot, with a huge gold buckle in front, and Louis V. hows of two colors, edged with gold beads, knotted in circular form, are much employed.

Physiolans have waged such relentless war on high heels that they are doomed, so far as boots are concerned, but the slipper heel is still fearfully and wonderfully made. Their origin, it is said, may be traced to Persin, where, in ancient days, their height varied from eighteen inches to two feet. Many years later a similar fashion came in vogue in Venice, its amusing motif being that by this means jealous husbands thought they would be able to keep their wives at home. The supports were called "chapincys," and, to appease highly ornate. Their different degrees of height determined the rank of the wearers, the noblest ladics of all being allowed to wear them one-half a yard in height. lace are gold or silver thread, and its pattern s traced with strong gold or silver cord. The

The women students of the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia are greatly exercised over that the travelling scholarship of \$800 is to be is to be awarded not to the student who posdone the best work during the term, and the fund is to be expended in a year's study in Paris. The women say that," in view of the fact that the academy owes its very existence as an art school largely to its superabundance of ieminine pupils, the discrimination in favor of mens classes is unjust." The idea that women do pursue their studies abroad is unitue, for the two women who took the Toffan prize in '39 are both doing good work in Paris. And one of them says: "The reason why they don't offer it to us, too, is that they are afraid we would win it. We work harder than the men. I guess the Board thinks we don't need any incentive."

The managers of the fund claim that it is necessary to the success of the experiment to restrict the composition to mon. The opinion is, after a careful inspection of the work of the pupils, that the prize could not be taken by a woman, and the Board desired to spare the

One of the most striking dresses seen on the avenue this season is of reliow tan in a light shade, and is worn by a girl with a clear olive skin, flushing to rose in cheeks and lips, with more closely and smoothly than the probut the quaintness of the dress is in its decor ation of big soft brown birds' wings set on at intervals to form a border about the skirt, about the long coat, and the gaunties on the sleeves, clustered upon the tiny fancy must and down from the little close toque against the hair, much after the fashion of those on Wotan's helmet. They are not lapped on in a border, but distinctly spaced so that each widescread wing is fully outlined upon the lighter material which it ornaments. The quaint concett is emphasized in attractiveness by the peculiar carriage of the slender, bright-eyed girl Mercury, who affects it who skims along the pavement with a swift, smooth, gliding motion like a bird on the wing.

There is a type of womanhood now in New

will perish with the generation that gave it birth. There seems to be nothing in the flip-pant shall wness of the young society girl of dignity and courtesy of demeanor characteristic of this type of which some of our women o Southern birth represent. One of them very well known is a tall, slight woman with wonderful glowing Southern eyes full of fire and tenderness, of joy and of sorrow softened into memories. Directly she greets you with that peculiar combination of dignity before which you bow and graciousness that charms and puts you at your case the old Saxon word "lady" which has been so abused and degraded seems to be honored again in that woman's personality. Another woman here more commanding in her personality, but none the less courteous, has a quantity of dark, soft hair framing a purely oval face, still beautiful and expressive of strength of character and rare intelligence, Her ready flow of well-chosen words on any subject, interesting, unusual, and entertaining as well, always spoken in a low, firm, but musical voice centrasts strangely with the high pitched, vapid commonalities with which society regales its devotees.

A lady sitting near a box in which one of the fashionable "twenty score," as Byron has it, entertained her friends recently, watched an exquisitely dressed, faultiessly beautiful girl lounging awkwardly, with one knee crossed over the other and one arm thrown over the back of the chair, in the glare of the lights and in a prominent place in the crowded building. The girl seemed to be a great favorite, for a constant succession of young men passed into the box. To cach she gave an indifferent little handshake, her chow on a level with her shoulder, her hand in a line with her eyes. To each she said only: "Aw! You here? Delighted to see you." That was all, And all without a change of position or a particle of animation in the pretty face. The elderly woman who chaperoned her rose briskly as the young men grested her and said to each one the same set formula of words: "Aw! You here? Don't make yourself so scarce." And that was all that was said by the two women from 8 o'clock until 11. Can that type of varid girlhood develop the charm that makes women of 40 dangerous and of 50 faecinating? Better the punctillousness and obsequiousness of demeanor characteristic of this closing century. personality, but none the less courteous, has a

want anything very, very much I give a party.' What in the world do you mean?" asked she to whom the remark was made.

"I mean just what I say," was the laughing reply. "Whenever I want a new fan or a lace pocket handkerchief or a different bit of jewelry I invite a large company of people, and I am sure to have some one of these things left in my house. You may think it remarkable that no inquiries are made for them. Sometimes there are, of course, but time after time elegant things have been left behind and nobody has ever claimed them. Naturally they have become mine. I remember one thing in particular. It was an exquisite vinaigrette of cut glass and sliver. I took nains to leave it in full view on the mantelpiece for several months, but nobody seemed ever to have seen it before. It was pretty enough to have been a bride's. Can any one blame me for using it now?" "I mean just what I say," was the laughing

draughtsmen. There is no more reason why they may not plan houses as well as paint pictures, but as yet there are few disposed to undertake the work. Every woman sees faults in a house she rents or buys, and without doubt if women planned these abodes there would be a dispraition of space now unknown. and there would be fewer lamentations in reand there would be sewer instances in re-gard to corner cupbeards and bare wall space. It is said that a woman is to plan the payfilen to be devoted to women's work at the World's Fair. Until this report was circulated notody thought there were any women archi-tects, but, it turns out there are The pantries are extra commodous, the bath from contains a linen curboard, and the entrance hall a stationary hat rack, and various other conveniences leave nothing to be desired.

She Wore an Extra Bang

Hot weather has a particularly disastrons effect on bangs when one has to resort to papers or a curling iron, so Miss Flipperty thought she was very farseeing when she pinned on a becoming little fringe of hair. She was on her way to Narragansett Pier, and was to be cared for by one of the other sex. a friend of her chaperon's It was too bad to have him continually asking lt was too bad to have him continually asking her to remove her chapeau and make herself comfortable. At last, in sheer desperation, she quieted him with the following experience, which was fresh in her mind.

"It was a coaching party, and of course I wanted to look my best, and it was to be a long day, so I combed my own bang out and then rolled it up into a tight little knob, through which I stuck a hairpin. (Now, if you have never seen a girl with her hair arranged in this way, lot me tell you it is anything but becoming.) Into my hat I pinned a real artistic fringe of hair with just the right amount of curl in it, which I knew would not change in its appearance, rain or shine—and the chapeau I fastened on my head with a long hat pin. The effect was all that could be desired, and it seemed impossible that anything could occur to disturb the arrangement; but I wish you could have been there. Oh, no, I don't, either! The driver called out "low bridge," but we were having such a olly time I didn't hear him, and my hat had that nastyfish net on it, which cought and hung in the tree, while the coach bowled gayly on. How I selt words fall to describe, but I clapped my hand over my forshead and did not move until a dear good youth brought my hat to me, and, would you believe it, right side up, so that I don't think any of the other fellows saw the bang pinned in it. Oh, yes, of course, I suppose he told them about it afterward, but I have had a sisterly affection for him ever since." her to remove her chapeau and make herself

A passenger in a Brooklyn street car the other day was surprised, not to say startled, on glancing up from the newspaper he was reading, at seeing opposite him in the car and just over the top of his paper the yellow-and-black head of an enormous leopard. The animal's ears were laid back and its lips drawn apart in an ugly snarl that showed its long white teeth, and its blazing yellow eyes glared flercely at the astonished passenger. The man dropped his newspaper rather suddenly and was eyes and more gleaming teeth. His surprise was very evident, for he had been completely absorbed in his newspaper, but he quickly recovered and smiled when he saw a very pretty pink and white human face between the leopards' heads. The heads formed part of the attire and not a small part of the adornment of a pretty young lady. They were real leopards' heads, the fur a bright yellow, dotted over with big black rings, and they had belonged to two full-grown animals. One was made into a cap, which fitted closely over the lady's head. The upper row of sharp teeth, two of which were about an inch and a half long, nearly touched her forchead, while the great yellow eyes glared fiercely down from the crown of her head. The other head, which was a little larger and of even more ferocious aspect, was made into a muff. Both were exceedingly lifelike, and the effect was quite novel, and at first glance rather starding. The same lady was seen the next day wearing a wrap made of leopard skin, and the man who had seen the heads found himself won-ering if there was not perhajs an intercating story of the lady's prowess as a huntress connected with the trophics she wore.

A REASON FOR IT.

Baking powders, to be pure, must be made from absolutely pure cream of tartar. The Royal Baking Powder is made from cream of tartar specially refined and prepared for its use by patent processes by which the tartrate of lime is totally eliminated. Other baking powders are dependent upon the cream of tartar of the market, refined by the old-fashioned methods, and by those methods it is impossible to remove all the lime and other impurities.

These are the reasons why the Royal is absolutely pure, while all other baking powders contain either lime or alum.

The vital importance of absolute purity in the articles we eat as promotive of perfect health is daily more generally being considered. How large a share in producing impure and unwholesome food the lime and alum baking powders have had in the past is becoming fully recognized.

The absolute purity of the Royal Baking Powder not only renders it more perfectly wholesome, but its freedom from all extraneous substances makes it of higher strength and effectiveness as a leavening agent, and therefore more economical for use. It is accordingly certified by the U. S. Government Chemists as the most wholesome, effective and perfect baking powder made.

BRITISH BARMAIDS.

The Black Clad Beauties Where We LONDON, Jan. 2.-More than nine-tenths of

The Black Clad Beauties Where We Would Have White-coated 'Artists."

London, Jan. 2—More than nine-tenths of all the tremendous quantity of ale, beer, wine, and fluor annually coasumed by the menwomen, and children of Great Britain is served by women.

There are nearly 200,000 women thus engaged every day in the year. These are as a class, the prottiest and tidiest women in the three kingdoms. Whatever their relations to society at large, they have characters good or bad, manners and morals, interesting or otherwise, and soule saved or unsaved, though the clergy, church societies, and missionaries never seem to trouble thems dives about the latter.

During the first haif of the past ten years I had opportunity for frequent study of these British barmaids. During the last five years I have been also toologic or the past thought, many may regard them, as hardly meriting serious consideration. It seems to be held to the past ten thought many may regard them, as hardly meriting serious consideration. It seems to have disposed the toologic or the past thought, many may regard them, as hardly meriting serious consideration. It seems to be highly many may regard them, as hardly meriting serious consideration. It seems to be highly many may regard them, as hardly meriting serious consideration. It seems to be highly many may regard them, as hardly meriting serious consideration. It seems to the highly serious the property and seven the property of the past the property of the past the property of the past the property is a serious property in the past thought, many may regard them, as hardly meriting serious consideration. It seems to have discussed the property and post of the past the property and post of the past the property and post of the past of the pas

might be written. But the great host of British parmaids is what the British people like and will have; and being accounted for, it only remains to speak of this particular class as it individually and cellectively exists.

Rural England is a thing of the past; and there never was a rural Scotland or a rural ireland where the sweet old inn and the sweet young barmaids were havens and objects of material and ethical delicht. With the end of the coaching days was an end of the inns, and with them long after the old London type had gone, faded away the cherry-checked liebe of the rural hostelry. To be sure, if you are a genuine tramp who will seek old nooks of provincial England and Scotland for the very love of adventure, you will now and then still find a gentle being in cap and apron, whose very presence behind the cupboard-like bar fills you romain long enough you will find that even this rural rarity is already tainted by modern surrest. A farmer's daughter, the child of some castle gamekeeper, of a widow lodge keeper, or of some underling of the manor demesne, she has already her ambition fixed on Edinburgh, Glusgow, Liverpool, or London, or even the bright, busy rallway refreshment rooms; and a year thereafter you will find her, saucy and pert, straight and lofty, sage and calm, one of the great army of public-house harmaids, at 'fourteen bob a week and found." Probably one-half of the whole are recruited from this source. The other half are from the eternal overplus of city-born girls, who, without boslitive immoral tendencies, have overborne restraint, and with much vigor, without ex in sentiment and that saving consciousness springing from the true virtue of the glory of sex, have forced their way into this manner of employment.

Some curious facts have develoted on cortain intorestine lines, in my flee years' study of these people in England. Ireland, and Scotland, As a rule, in my wanderings I have sought the humbler class of inns for housing, not only from motives of the fave and injudy with the hinse

will hold true with 200,000. They at least serve as a basis for reputable conjecture, and bring the subject, in its entirely, home to all who give thought to sociological questions with unusual impressiveness.

Daughters of farmers, villagers, and of various amployees on estates of the British no-

social and domestic institutions. Ours implings only upon our lowest weaknesses. Many will consider this British comparison and estimate of our suffering sisteriood as a very score one. Some will be ungalish chough to regard it as an unust classification to British barmaids themselves. As a role I have found them hard-working women. For ever know a holiday. They are on their feet from twelve to sixteen hours her day. Whatever their natural tendencies, they are performed halvest. The British bar system is entirely different from ours, and still retains much of the flavor of the old custom of the publican and his wife sitting in their own private room and seving customers with ill part.

vatoroon and serving cust mers with that through a little shelf-obstomed window wolls the publican. Its wife, or some memor of his family le never absent from the bar duting business hours. This is much protection to the personality of he barmaid. Though a publican it is much protection to the personality of he barmaid. Though you may regard her as lost to all merni sense and the significance of words, through the endess repetition of infamous language in her process, in the main she remains, measureably free from rough treatment. The modes ern British bar is practically a wailed extending the shirt has a pour chin. The barmaid her oil, leading the shirt has your chin. The barmaid her oil, leading the shirt has your chin. The barmaid her oil, leading the shirt has your chin. The barmaid her oil, leading down, a dainty white apron the gioty of the rose in, or on, her cheeks and line. Love to see woman; suggestive of domesticity in her raiment, charming in figure and face. Intrastructural states with the second of peckets have been explicitly british beclouded and her master in the reiched, the highest and lowest are temporallessly but from sint of her smilling face it is a sad, wearled, tired face now shelp practically a prisoner there. She lit room not fifter a dog's keeping, snatures a lew bours' sleep, and is acade at her her shift has been defined and her master in the reiched, the highest and lowest are remorselessly that from sint of her smilling hours lively a prisoner there. She lit room not fifter a dog's keeping, snatures a lew bours' sleep, and is acade at the same has a leading the removed the she has to cheer and wheele the trombling drunkurds of the early morning hours lively a prisoner there she live so in the removed has a same and a lively and the summary of the language of the trombling drunkurds of the early morning hours lively a prisoner there is a large of the trombling drunkurds of the worshing hours in the statement of the she would not lead to her in mile and the refreshment of the priso